



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

culty, the two latter having the advantage of being supplied with questions on the text, thus encouraging conversation and free reproduction. Körner's *Zriny* (Holzwarth), Sudermann's *Johannes* (Schmidt), and Hauff's *Lichtenstein*, illustrated (Vogel), are for advanced pupils. The notes at the end are well selected and helpful. No vocabulary is added—certainly a wise omission. The use of a dictionary should be taught and encouraged early. The pupil should learn to be independent and to select judiciously. Zschokke's *Das Wirtshaus zu Cransac* (Joynes), Heyse's *Das Mädchen von Treppi* (Joynes), Heyse's *Niels mit des offenen Hand* (Joynes), and Ely's *Er ist nicht Eifersüchtig* (Wells), although they are easy reading, are less desirable, first, because of their content. They do not deal with German life, and the lovesick, melancholy atmosphere that pervades them is hardly what we want for the classroom. Secondly, those edited by Mr. Joynes are provided with translation exercises, instead of such as will induce conversation and free reproduction.

IDEOPHONIC TEXTS FOR ACQUIRING LANGUAGES.

Wilhelm Tell. By J. Ch. Fr. v. Schiller. In four Parts: Part I (Act 1). Editorial Critic, George Hempl. New York: Hinds & Noble, 1900.

This is a very proper book for all teachers of German who wish a pleasant introduction to phonetics, as well as a help for self-instruction. The volume is well gotten up. Paper and printing are beautiful. For classroom use *William Tell* is probably the last text which any teacher would select in order to teach his pupils pronunciation, except they be an extraordinarily bright class who are too old to imitate easily the sounds produced by the teacher. If the editors wish these ideophonic texts tried by teachers of beginners, would it not be well to prepare some simple prose or conversational matter?

The sound equivalent for the *g* in *gegen*, *Bergen*, *zeigen* is given as *y* in "ye" instead of *g* in "go," and the vowel elements in German "*Gott*" and English "naught" are represented by the same sound symbol, while they are wholly unlike.

FOUR NEW BOOKS FROM HENRY HOLT & CO., NEW YORK.

Die Braut von Messina (Arthur H. Palmer and J. G. Eldridge), illustrated;
Goethe's Poems (Julius Goebel); *Goethe's Reineke Fuchs* (Holman);
Lessing's Hamburgische Dramaturgie (Harris).

The introductions, arguments, and interpretative notes (in English) of all four of these show fine scholarship and a nice appreciation of the poet's genius. Every advanced student of German ought to enjoy the privilege of studying his classics with the suggestive help of editions like these.

TWO NEW BOOKS FROM D. APPLETON & CO.

Schiller's *Die Jungfrau von Orleans*, illustrated (Rhoades); Freytag's *Die Journalisten*, illustrated (Bronson); both with introduction, footnotes, and vocabulary.

We certainly welcome these selections in their present edition and are grateful for the care bestowed upon the preparation. The illustrations of *Die Jungfrau* are very helpful. The light green color of the cloth cover is almost too tender for rough handling in school.